



JOHNSONIAN NEWS LETTER

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1754 -1954

Anyone connected with Columbia University, which is celebrating the founding of King's College in 1754, is made acutely aware of the passing of centuries. Consequently a recent card from Sam Sackett in Los Angeles touched a responsive chord. He writes: "I would be interested in finding out whether there are any torchlight parades, beer busts, or any other celebrations planned to commemorate the 200th anniversary of Henry Fielding's death next October. Are any plans being made for bicentenary showings of Fielding's plays? Is a big splash going to be made by the JNL or any other periodical?"

Well, we can't promise any big splash. Nor do we know of any torchlight parades so far scheduled. But we would welcome any and all suggestions as to proper ways of honoring one of the greatest figures in our period. A pilgrimage to Lisbon? A traveling company of players giving the Tragedy of Tragedies? A strenuous and united effort to get a complete edition of his plays and a scholarly annotated edition of Tom Jones? What do you think? You may be sure that we will cooperate with any worthy proposals.

And are there any other events of 1754 which ought to be celebrated? We hardly think the birth of George Crabbe, or the appearance of Mallet's edition of Bolingbroke's Works, or the beginning of the Connoisseur, or even the first volume of Hume's History merit special commemoration (Not that we are making any invidious comparisons!). But have we missed anything else? In this regard we might remind you that the Columbia Theatre Associates is producing this spring a series of eighteenth-century comedies which were played in New York during the 1753-54 season by the Hallem company. Still to come are The Beggar's Opera, April 6-10, and Benjamin Hoadley's Suspicious Husband, May 5-8. You will not often have an opportunity to see the latter produced.

THE LIFE OF JOSEPH ADDISON

Until this year there has been no full-scale, scholarly biography of Joseph Addison. Now Peter Smithers, Member of Parliament for Winchester,

has remedied that intolerable situation. In a detailed life published by the Clarendon Press he gives us what can be discovered about Addison's public career. Here is a valuable reference work which we will all constantly wish to consult.

Elsewhere we have suggested that although Smithers has provided a thorough external biography he has not been able to get inside the man. And perhaps because of Addison's excessive reticence about personal matters it will always be impossible to produce a three-dimensional portrait. We will not further belabor this point. In JNL we prefer to stress what Smithers has done rather than what he hasn't.

The present volume obviously represents years of laborious research. The author has worked very hard. He has been assiduous in the use of old newspaper accounts, and has searched widely at the Public Record Office. Himself a member of Magdalen College, Oxford, he has culled the battel books for important chronological details, not only about Joseph Addison but about his brother as well. Smithers is even able on occasions by the use of this information to suggest meetings between the two. This kind of detailed investigation is too often neglected by biographers. Indeed, many readers who are familiar with what has been in print about Addison will be astonished at how much new evidence has been turned up.

One technique used by Smithers, however, appears to us to be of doubtful utility. This is the interspersing of quotations from Addison's periodical essays throughout the narrative. Obviously they are intended to provide a personal note -- to allow Addison to comment on such matters as love and courtship, the choice of a wife, or even business and the merchant class -- to take the place of what is lacking in intimate diaries or letters. But the comments are too general and aphoristic to reveal much about Addison's actual opinions. They only buttress the Macaulayan picture with which we have long been familiar.

Of course, Addison is a hero to Smithers. He makes no attempt to hide that fact. While he tries scrupulously to be fair to Pope and Swift, it is easy to see that his heart is firmly fixed at Button's. One cannot blame him too much for that, but it is a frame of reference which much always be borne in mind.

A NEW LIFE OF RICHARD SAVAGE

We have long needed an objective, scholarly study of Richard Savage and his colorful career. This is what Clarence Tracy (Saskatchewan) has now

provided for us in his new biography with the startling title The Artificial Bastard. Published by the University of Toronto Press, it is issued in the U.S. by the Harvard Press.

Tracy has cleared his mind of the old romantic illusions and false assumptions, and instead has given us the available facts. Soberly he has put together what can be told with certainty, and has subjected the rest to careful analysis. By such a method, of course, some of the color is lost. Judicious weighing of evidence does not add up to a fast-moving narrative. But in the past we have had plenty of fanciful fiction about Savage. What we have most needed is a serious gathering of the surviving facts. Savage's dramatic career, from early obscurity to later notoriety, can now be seen in proper perspective.

To be sure, Tracy is still not able to settle, once and for all, the matter of Savage's birth. The mystery probably remains unsolvable. But Tracy goes so far as to suggest that Savage's claims may well have been justified. The arguments on the other side, when logically examined, often appear even more difficult to believe. Tracy's contribution, then, is to cast doubt on the easy assumption, which many have had, that Savage was a fake. He may not even have been an unconscious imposter. And by so doing, Tracy renders Johnson's acceptance of the story less naive.

Not that Johnson's account is historically accurate. Tracy shows all the weaknesses and flaws in that famous life. He points out how lax Johnson was in searching for evidence. But Johnson's admiration for the man and sympathy for his ill treatment are shown to have had some valid justification. Savage was a remarkably gifted person, though ill-balanced and perverse.

Johnsonians who will have hoped for more details concerning the exact time when Johnson and Savage met, and for further revelations concerning their intimacy, will be disappointed. Not much new in this instance has been discovered. There is still very much that we would like to know.

QUERIES

Monroe K. Spears (Univ. of the South) writes that he and H. Bunker Wright (Miami) are in the final stages of their editing of Prior's poems. He adds: "There is one trivial but vexatious problem that I would like to ask your help on. Johnson, in his *Life of Prior*, cites a French verse, 'Bannissons la Mélancholie,' with a story about the circumstances in which Prior composed it extemporaneously (*Lives*, ed. Hill, II, 199). We have not been able to find Johnson's source for this. The verse does not occur in any of the Prior MSS (as do the other French verses he wrote), and Johnson is apparently the source of all later accounts of the incident and printings of the verse." Can any of our readers solve this problem or suggest possible lines of approach?

Mary E. Knapp (Western College) asks for help in finding two sets of verses by David Garrick, which were offered for sale at Sotheby's, June 18-21, 1928. One (lot 312) was entitled "To the Author of Zenobia Going the Circuit"; the other (lot 287) was entitled "Upon the Two Justices, Foolding and Addlebraine." She adds: "The first of these was presumably written in 1768, when Garrick produced Murphy's Zenobia; the second in 1775, when one Addington complained to Sir John Fielding that Garrick had insulted him (unpublished letters, Victoria and Albert Museum). I should like to know the whereabouts of these two manuscripts, so that I could give the names of the owners in my checklist."

COMMENTS ON FORMER QUERIES

A number of solutions have been sent in for George Selwyn's riddle, but none of them seem quite satisfactory. Perhaps we are expecting the answer to be too clever. Several have suggested "ribband box" — a very possible answer — but one which requires a good deal of straining to explain the first syllable, and one which scarcely conforms to Selwyn's reputation for wit. The second and third syllables are quite acceptable, but we cannot ourselves wholly agree to the first. Bertram Davis (Dickinson) proposes as the explication: "The devil could not have sold his 'very good bargain' unless Eve, Adam's rib, had submitted to temptation. Similarly every good bargain since it is likely to be specious will probably fall to the weaker vessel." W. D. Paden (Kansas) suggests that in Selwyn's time the old phrase and pastime "to sell a bargain" had come to mean, to say something which brought a question from the victim that might be answered with an indecent phrase and a poke in the RIBS." Can any of you give further evidence of such a meaning?

Paden goes on with the comment that there probably were two answers — one decorous, the other improper. But he does not himself supply any double solution which is wholly satisfying. Will any of you have another try? Certainly "ribband box" as a whole might well be called an "odd mess of something in something." As Charles Bennett concludes, "I would settle for one really convincing explanation of how the "first thing" can be "rib."

Ted Hilles (Yale) writes about David Woolley's query concerning how Johnson could have quoted directly from the Kennett manuscript (see pp. 2-3 of our last issue): "Perhaps it is worth saying that the MS Life of Pope in the Morgan Library has a blank where the quotation occurs. John Nichols was personally seeing the Life of Pope through the press (his hand occurs on the proof sheets in the Hyde collection), and he had just printed his Swift Supplement when Johnson turned to writing the life of Pope. It seems to me hard to believe that the answer to Woolley's question is not clear. This, I should say, is another instance of Johnson's letting Nichols copy from the manuscript to which he had access. It would be uncharacteristic of Johnson to ferret out the manuscript and copy it himself."

S. C. Roberts has provided an excellent 44-page pamphlet on Johnson, No. 47 in the series "Writers and Their Works" published for the British Council by Longmans, Green & Co. We have just received a copy and read it with great pleasure. Of course, it is an impossible task to discuss all of Johnson in such a short space, but Roberts has accomplished wonders of compression. Every expert will inevitably be disappointed that something or other is left out, but as an introduction for new readers it should be very valuable. For one thing, the stress is, as it should be, on Johnson the writer.

We are always glad to receive a copy of the Transactions of the Johnson Society of Lichfield. That for 1953 contains the Presidential address by Sir Ben Lockspeiser, entitled "City of Philosophers," largely having to do with Lichfield residents who were interested in mechanical and scientific experiments. Included in the yearly report is a tribute to the late A. L. Reade by L. F. Powell and numerous news items and short reviews of recent publications.

Special ceremonies commemorating the death of Johnson were held as usual in Buenos Aires, with a sermon preached at St. John's Pro-Cathedral, and at Westminster Abbey (this year on Saturday, Dec. 12) when the wreath was laid by R. W. Ketton-Cremer.

We understand from a clipping from the Birmingham Post that the Johnson Society of London has received a gift of £300 to be used in repairing the statue of Johnson near St. Clement Danes Church. Nothing can be done, however, until the church itself is rebuilt. This great work, much to be desired, is now being planned, for the church has been taken over by the Air Force as one of its responsibilities.

We have been considerably puzzled by the inclusion of Johnson's "Life of Richard Savage" in a recent volume of Great English Short Novels, selected by Cyril Connolly (Dial). When is a biography not a biography? If it is colorful enough and written in the mid-eighteenth century does that make it fiction? Of course, many readers have assumed the account could scarcely be depended upon for historical fact, but there was no doubt in Johnson's mind as to what he was attempting. Perhaps this is another example of the very fuzzy modern attitude toward the whole matter of genres.

The following Johnsonian articles should be listed: Arthur Sherbo, "Two Additions to the Johnson Canon" in JEGP for October, "The Cancels in Dr. Johnson's 'Works' (Oxford, 1825)" in Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America, 4th Quarter, 1953, "Dr. Johnson's Dictionary and

Warburton's Shakespeare" in PQ for January 1954; G. W. Beard, "Some Johnsonian Addenda: Gleanings of American Scholarship" in the London Times for December 14, 1953; William B. Todd, "The Printing of Johnson's Journey (1775)" in Studies in Bibliography (1953-54); Robert Metzdorf, "The First American 'Rasselas' and Its Imprint" in Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America, 4th Quarter, 1953; Benjamin Boyce, "Samuel Johnson's Criticism of Pope in the Life of Pope" in RES for January 1954.

J. R. Moore (Indiana) has completed an article entitled "Rasselas and the Early Travelers to Abyssinia" which should appear soon. In the March issue of the Cambridge Journal there will be an article by Macdonald Emsley on "Johnson's Satires and The Proper Wit of Poetry."

The next volume in the McGraw-Hill Boswell series will be Boswell on the Grand Tour: Italy, Corsica, and France, scheduled for publication next fall. The editing is being done by Frank Brady with the help of Fred Pottle. Pottle himself is preparing the first volume of his long awaited biography of Boswell.

The first volume of Boswell's Grand Tour is now being translated into French and will be published by Hachette in Paris. Included in this volume will be the letters in French which appeared in Boswell in Holland, as well as an essay by André Maurois, "Boswell en Hollande" which appeared in the Revue de Paris last year. A German translation is to be issued by Diana Verlag in Zurich. A condensed version of the volume on Holland and the German-Swiss portions of the one that followed will be brought out by the firm of Einaudi in an Italian translation.

JOHNSON'S PARLIAMENTARY REPORTING

One of the least understood parts of all Johnson's works has been the Lilliputian debates written for the Gentleman's Magazine. Embodying altogether almost a half a million words, these debates have usually been passed off as mere hack work, not worth serious study. To be sure, in 1933 Medford Evans completed an excellent dissertation on the subject at Yale, but none of his findings found their way into print. Now Benjamin B. Hoover (Univ. of Wash.) has published an important study, done under the direction of Bertrand Bronson (Univ. of Calif. Press).

There is not sufficient space here to discuss Hoover's book in detail. But we urge all interested in Johnson to read it carefully. Representing a body of writing almost the size of the Rambler, the debates, as

Hoover shows, were largely the product of Johnson's powerful imagination. In them appear early discussions of themes which were to occupy his thoughts for the rest of his life. Thus for any competent understanding of his ideas the debates are crucial. And, incidentally, a careful analysis indicates that throughout the arguments Johnson was balanced and fair. He was not openly biased; he did not see to it that the Whig dogs came off second best. That was merely his later joke. But read Hoover's new book and see for yourself. We suspect that you will be delighted by the richness of what he has uncovered.

MISCELLANEOUS NEWS ITEMS

Being a native Hoosier, your editor is naturally delighted by the news that this spring a number of Indiana cities — Gary, Fort Wayne, Kokomo, Indianapolis, Jeffersonville, and Vincennes — will have the opportunity of hearing some top-flight scholars lecture on eighteenth-century English literature. This is part of an experimental program of adult education sponsored by Indiana University, and supported by the Ford Foundation. Attendance is free. We have heard about the project from J. R. Moore, whose topic "Daniel Defoe: Citizen of the Modern World" begins the series. The rest of the program is: Irvin Ehrenpreis, "Jonathan Swift: the Personality of a Genius"; R. W. Rogers (Illinois), "Alexander Pope: Samson among the Philistines"; James A. Work, "Laurence Sterne: 'A Fellow of Infinite Jest'"; P. B. Daghlilan, "Horace Walpole: Observer of an Age"; H. J. Muller (Purdue), "The Enlightenment and Literature."

Indiana University has just received a gift of 236 holograph letters written by Lord Chesterfield to his god-son. They have been presented to the rare book collections of the University by the widow of Howard G. Marmon, the former automobile manufacturer of Indianapolis.

We are distressed to hear of the death of Clarence A. Miller, one of our most loyal subscribers. A lawyer and Vice-President of the American Short Line Railroad Association, he was an indefatigable Johnsonian and privately printed a number of little brochures concerned with the Club, Sir John Hawkins, and other topics. We shall miss his enthusiastic support.

L. H. Butterfield (Box 1298 Williamsburg, Virginia) writes that the April issue of The William and Mary Quarterly will be devoted to the field of Scottish-American relations in the eighteenth century. Extra copies of this issue may be secured for \$1.25.

From W. R. Batty (Southport, England), who has sent us many interesting clippings and news items, comes a page from Country Life of August 13,

1953, describing the discovery of what appears to be a hitherto unrecorded painting by Hogarth. It is a view of Covent Garden, unfinished at his death, but with numerous figures of well-known people in the foreground, evidently added later by another painter.

Henry Pettit (Colorado) is completing preparations for the printing of his bibliography of Young's Night Thoughts. He is to give a paper at the sixth triennial congress at the International Federation of Modern Languages and Literatures at Oxford in the middle of September.

Howard Meroney (Temple) writes that he has acquired the manuscript catalogue of the books collected by William Hanbury of Kelmarsh in the north of England. All entries apparently antedate 1764. Here is the detailed record of the accumulation of an extensive library during the mid-eighteenth century, showing the interests of a typical country gentleman and scholar. We are sure that Meroney would be glad to receive any additional information about Hanbury or the library in question.

Efforts are being made to save from demolition an historic old house, The Grange, in Fulham. Built in 1713, it has many literary and artistic associations. Here Samuel Richardson worked on some of his novels; here Sir Edward Burne-Jones lived in the next century. Ruskin was a frequent visitor and Kipling spent part of his youth there. It is to be hoped that the efforts are successful and the house can be restored and saved.

Murray Solomon (582 E. 53d St., Brooklyn 3) writes that he is weeding out his book collection and will send a list of eighteenth-century items which he would like to sell to any interested party.

We don't know whether you were as disturbed as we were by the newspaper accounts of a recent poison case in New York in which it was stressed that the murderer was a Dryden enthusiast. Somehow we can't associate a love for Dryden's odes with homicidal instincts. Perhaps we have been missing something all these years. Should the works of "Glorious John" be locked up as dangerous to impressionable young men?

SOME RECENT BOOKS

We welcome enthusiastically the reprinting of Jim Work's (Indiana) edition of Tristram Shandy by the Odyssey Press. Many of us have been agitating for years to get this back into circulation, for it is easily the best edition of the novel. It makes an ideal text for any course in the art of the novel or for a general eighteenth-century survey.

Tristram Shandy is not an easy book to teach, but Work's valuable commentary and notes make the job much simpler. If only we could have a similar volume for Tom Jones, and, for our money, one of Peregrine Pickle, one of the most under-rated of all the great eighteenth-century Novels!

Louis Kronenberger includes comedies by Etheredge, Wycherley, Vanbrugh, Goldsmith and Sheridan in his anthology Cavalcade of Comedy (Simon and Schuster). This might be considered a companion to his volume of lectures, The Thread of Laughter, which appeared in 1952.

Colin J. Horne (University College of Leicester) has edited a little anthology of Swift's prose and verse in the Life, Literature, and Thought Library (Harrap). The text occupies some 170 pages and there are an interesting Introduction and over fifty pages of explanatory notes, which appear to us to be excellently done. All in all, it is a pleasant little book, though because of the shortness of the excerpts from Swift's works we do not quite see its utility for advanced courses.

Gradually earlier volumes of the Twickenham edition of the poems of Pope are becoming again available. The latest to be reprinted was the first to appear, John Butt's edition of the "Imitations of Horace." In this country the volumes of the series may be secured through the Yale University Press.

Other recent volumes which should be mentioned are: Augustus Hervey's Journal, edited by David Erskine (Kimber); Chancellor Thurlow by Robert Gore-Browne (Hamish Hamilton); David Hume by André-Louis Leroy, in Les Grands Penseurs series (Universitaires de France, Paris); Savannah's Pioneer Theatre: From Its Origins to 1810 by J. Max Patrick.

A MUSICAL COMPETITION

The Johnson Society of the River Plate (address A. S. Hall Johnson, Corrientes 484, Buenos Aires, Argentina) has announced a prize for a new anthem, with words taken from The Vanity of Human Wishes. The prize will be a special bronze medal, and the winning composition will be published by Casa Lottermoser in Buenos Aires. The text must be six lines from Johnson's great satire, beginning "Still raise for Good the supplicating Voice," and entries must all conform to the following restrictions. (1) Anthems should be written for not more than four voices (S.A.T.B.) with the minimum of division, but should be of more extended form than the short introit; (2) They should preferably have an organ accompaniment, but unaccompanied pieces are not excluded; (3) Passages for solo voices should be short and not difficult;

(4) Organ accompaniment should not demand resources greater than those found in the average parish-church organ. Manuscripts should be signed with a pseudonym, with the composer's name and address written on a card attached to the manuscript. All entries must reach the society by July 1, 1954. The medal will be presented at the September meeting.

SOME RECENT ARTICLES

The following are concerned with Dryden: John Harrington Smith, "The Dryden-Howard Collaboration" in SP for January; D. W. Jefferson, "Aspects of Dryden's Imagery" in Essays in Criticism for January; H. Hammond, "One Immortal Song" in RES for January; Morris Freedman, "A Note on Milton and Dryden as Satirists" in N&Q for January; Arthur L. Cooke, "Two Parallels between Dryden's 'Wild Gallant' and Congreve's 'Love for Love'" in the same number.

Having to do with the early part of the century are: Ernest Tuveson, "The Importance of Shaftesbury" in ELH for December 1953; John Middleton Murry, "Why Swift?" (an explanation of why he spent three years writing a book on Swift) in Now and Then (publication of Jonathan Cape), Autumn 1953; J. R. Moore and Maurice Johnson, "Dryden's 'Cousin Swift'" in PMLA for December; Fulton Catlin, "Swift's Moral Realism in Gulliver's Travels" in Summaries of Doctoral Dissertations: University of Wisconsin (1953); Harold D. Kelling, "Reason in Madness: A Tale of a Tub" in PMLA for March 1954; Elias F. Mengel, Jr., "Patterns of Imagery in Pope's 'Arbuthnot'" in PMLA for March; W. B. Fleischmann, "A Note on Spenser and Pope," in N&Q for January; Robert Halsband, "New Light on Lady Mary Wortley Montagu's Contribution to Inoculation" in Journal of the History of Medicine and Allied Sciences, Vol. VIII, No. 4; Ralph W. V. Elliott, "Isaac Newton as Phonetician" in MLR for January.

For those interested in the novel: H. C. K. Henderson, "Tobias Smollett as a Weather Observer" in Weather for September 1953; James R. Foster, "Smollett and the Atom" in PMLA for December; the same author's "A Forgotten Noble Savage, Tsonnonthouan" in MLQ for December; A. D. McKillop, "Richardson's Early Writings — Another Pamphlet" in JEGP for January; J. B. Shipley, "Samuel Richardson and 'Pamela'" in N&Q for January; E. P. Shaw, "Malesherbes, the Abbé Prevost and the First Translation of 'Sir Charles Grandison'" in MLN for February.

Miscellaneous articles to be listed: William B. Todd, "The Text of The Castle of Indolence" in English Studies for June 1953; the same author's "The 'Private Issues' of The Deserted Village" in Studies in Bibliography

(1953-54); Cecil Price, "Some New Light on Chesterfield" in Neuphilologische Mitteilungen for September; Herbert Davis, "Reprinting The Craftsman" in The Book Collector, Winter 1953; William D. Templeman, "Warburton and Brown Continue the Battle over Ridicule" in HLQ for November; Gaetano L. Vincitorio, "Edmund Burke and Charles Lucas" in PMLA for December; T. J. Brown, "English Literary Autographs VIII. Horace Walpole" in The Book Collector, Winter 1953.

F. Baldensberger, "Avec les Voyageurs anglais du 'Grand Tour'" in Etudes Anglaises for August 1953; Herman W. Liebert, "Whose Book? an Exercise in Detection" (Churchill's poems with annotations by Bonnell Thorton) in Yale Library Gazette for October; S. C. Roberts, "Association Copies" in The Book Collector, Winter 1953; Donald Davie, "The Critical Principles of William Cowper" (a challenging controversial article) in The Cambridge Journal for December; M. J. O'Neill, "A Cowper Letter in Dublin," in N&Q for January; Henry Hatfield, "Winckelmann the Romantic Element" in Germanic Review for December; D. J. Greene "Jane Austen and the Peerage" in PMLA for December; Marvin Rosenberg, "The 'Refinement' of Othello in the Eighteenth Century British Theatre" in SP for January 1954; Macdonald Emslie "Quakerism as a Weapon: Complex Irony in Voltaire" The Friends Quarterly for January; David V. Erdman, "Blake's Vision of Slavery" in Journal of the Warburg and Courtauld Institutes, Vol. XV, No. 4; H. M. Margoliouth, "Blake's Drawings for Young's Night Thoughts" for RES for January 1954; Rachel Trickett, "The Augustan Pantheon Mythology and Personification in Eighteenth Century Poetry" in Essays and Studies (1953).

ANECDOTES OF JOHNSON

Bertram Davis (Dickinson) writes about the anecdotes included in our December issue from the Bodleian manuscript. The second of the two, Davis adds, "appeared in slightly different form in The Mirror of Taste, published in Philadelphia in 1810. This, of course, means that it probably appeared in the English magazines shortly before. My guess is that the person who wrote down the Bodleian anecdote has confounded The Mirror of Taste anecdote and the little tour de force by Reynolds, first published in 1816, in which Reynolds attempts to illustrate the remark that Johnson would never let anyone but himself praise or abuse Garrick. He starts out there by saying to Garrick, 'Let me alone, I'll bring him out,' which is very close to the Bodleian anecdote's 'Sir Joshua Reynolds ... much wishing to draw the Dr. out....'"

Davis continues: "In The Mirror of Taste (Vol. III, 1811, p. 172) there is another anecdote of Johnson which I don't recall seeing before."

"Mr. Garrick was once present with Dr. Johnson at the table of a nobleman, where, amongst other guests, was one, of whose near connections some disgraceful anecdote was then in circulation. It had reached the ears of Johnson, who, after dinner, took an opportunity of relating it in the most acrimonious manner. Garrick, who sat next to him, pinched his arm, trod upon his toe, and made use of other means to interrupt the thread of his narration; but all was in vain. The doctor proceeded, and when he had finished his story, he turned gravely round to Garrick, of whom before he had taken no notice whatever. "Thrice," said he, "Davy, have you trod upon my toe; thrice have you pinched my arm; and now, if what I have related be a falsehood, convict me before this company." Garrick replied not a word; but he frequently declared afterwards, that he never felt so much perturbation, even when he met 'his father's ghost.'"

FORTHCOMING BOOKS

The following have been announced for publication in the near future, though so far we have seen none of them: Harry W. Pedicord, The Theatrical Public in the Time of Garrick (Columbia); Gilbert Highet, Juvenal the Satirist (Clarendon); Christopher Smart's Jubilate Agno, edited by W. H. Bond (Rupert Hart-Davis); Lawrence M. Price, English Literature in Germany (Univ. of Calif.); Derek Hudson and Kenneth W. Luckhurst, The Royal Society of Arts: 1754-1954 (John Murray); Yvonne ffrench, Mrs. Siddons (Verschole); Ian Jack, Pope (in the British Council series of Writers and Their Work); James Sutherland, Defoe (in the same series). Doris Leslie has written a new historical novel concerned with the life of Lady Mary Wortley Montagu. It is expected from Hutchinson next summer. We understand, too, that John Butt has prepared an inexpensive school text of Pope's Epistle to Dr. Arbuthnot for Methuen's English Classics.

Ernest Mossner's new biography of David Hume will be published next fall. His edition (in collaboration with Raymond Klibansky) of new letters of Hume is expected from Clarendon this spring. Two excellent books — just received — David V. Erdman's Blake: Prophet Against Empire (Princeton), and John H. Wilson's A Rake and His Times; George Villiers 2nd Duke of Buckingham (Farrar, Straus and Young) will be discussed in our next. A. Bosker's Literary Criticism in the Age of Johnson, which first appeared in 1930, has been reissued in a revised and expanded edition. It is to be secured in this country from the Hafner Publishing Co., New York.